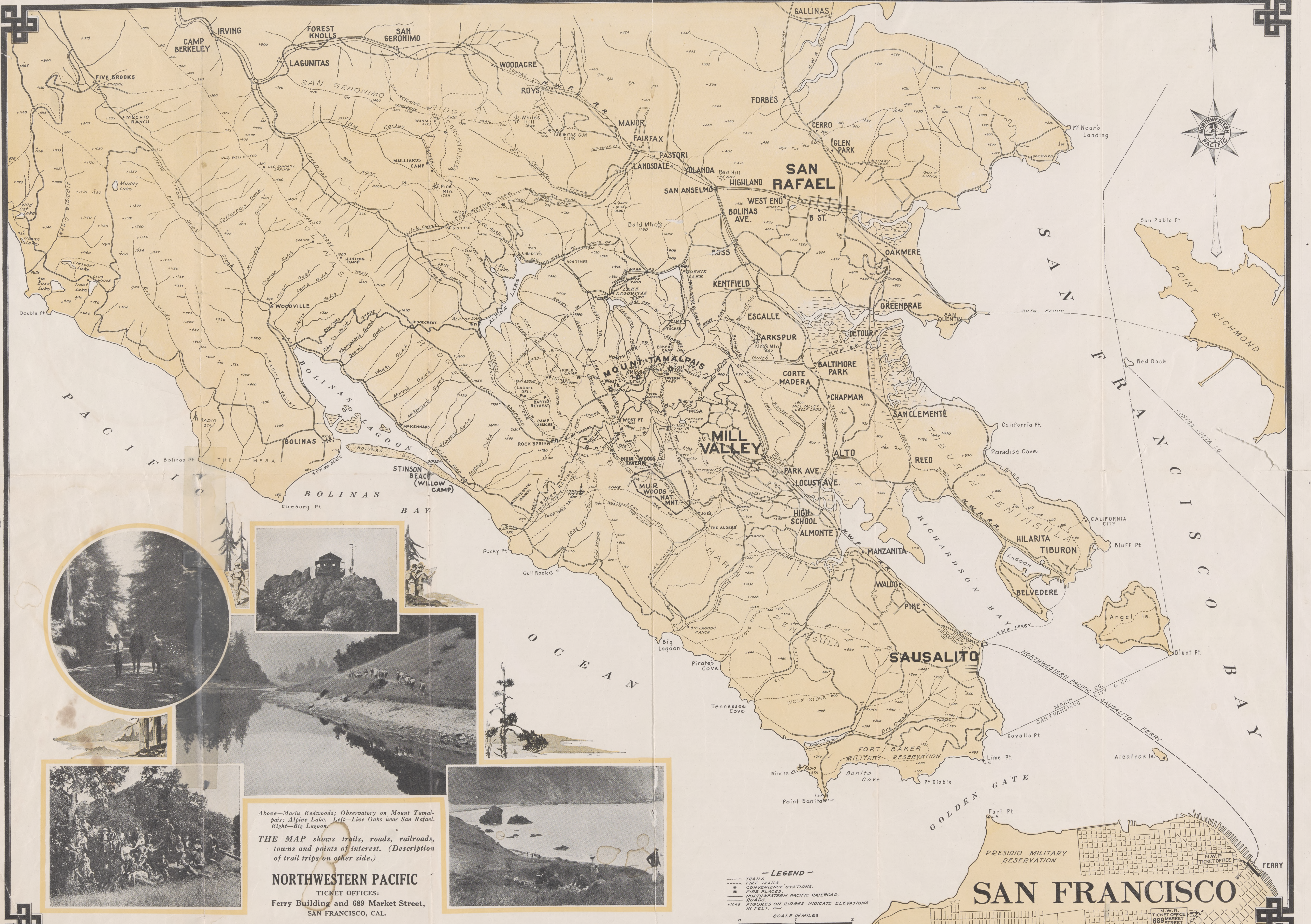

Above—Marin Redwoods; Observatory on Mount Tamalpais; Alpine Lake. Left—Live Oaks near San Rafael. Right—Big Lagoon.

THE MAP shows trails, roads, railroads, towns and points of interest. (Description of trail trips on other side.)

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HIKING MAP OF MARIN COUNTY ISSUED BY THE NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

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Hiking in MARIN

NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC CALIFORNIA

MAP AND TRAIL ROUTES

1935

Hiking in MARIN

NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC CALIFORNIA

MAP AND TRAIL ROUTES

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ON THE TRAIL TO ALPINE LAKE

HIKING IN MARIN

THE PLEASURE OF HIKING IS UNIVERSAL. Popular with thousands as an exhilarating exercise, it appeals to countless others as the true leisurely way to enjoy the charms of beautiful landscapes.

To all who walk as an avocation, there is one ideal region which is visited and revisited and yet always retains its enticement. This "Hiker's Paradise" is the county of Marin, a broad triangular peninsula north of the Golden Gate, with the bay on one side and the ocean on the other.

Every phase of California's beauty is found within this scenic realm. Coastland trails skirt the Pacific, revealing sudden glimpses of sea and cliffs; winding lanes among madrones and redwoods follow the courses of upland streams, and circle lakes and lagoons that flash in the sun; steep-walled ravines offer thrilling ascents, and chaparral-clad hills rise from gentle slopes to formidable heights, challenging conquest by ambitious climbers.

THE TAMALPAIS COUNTRY

Towering above all is Mount Tamalpais, the goal of thousands of walking excursions. The magnificent view from its summit, 2600 feet above the sea, is world-famous. At the mountain's southwestern base spreads the ancient forest, Muir Woods, most accessible of the groves of giant redwoods.

Abounding as it is in natural beauty, this bright land is doubly interesting because of its colorful historic background. For centuries it was held by warlike tribes of Indians. From the Tamal tribe came the name Tamalpais—in Spanish signifying "country of the Tamals"—and also the name of Tomales Bay, farther north. The leader of the Lacatuits, who for a time withstood the Spanish invaders, was a chieftain, Marin, whose musical title now is bórne by the land he so valiantly defended a century ago.

At San Rafael the pious padres established in 1817 a mission settlement, connected later by a road with the northernmost mission, San Francisco de Solano, at Sonoma.

Truly fortunate is it that this delightful county of Marin is so readily accessible, forming indeed part of the metropolitan area around San Francisco Bay. You can reach Sausalito, its bayshore gateway, in 35 minutes from San Francisco by Northwestern Pacific ferryboat; and from Sausalito fast electric trains carry you to Manzanita, Mill Valley, San Anselmo, Ross, Fairfax, Manor, and other starting points for trail trips.

TRAILS EASY TO FOLLOW

All through Marin county lead well-cleared trails, and they are especially numerous in the scenic Tamalpais region. Here they have been plainly marked with indicators at trail-intersections, so that the walker is not likely to lose the way. There are also many highways which hikers can follow, as well as old roads (now often disused for vehicular traffic) which serve excellently as broad footpaths.

Through some of the most romantic country run the fire trails—wide swaths cleared under direction of fire rangers as an aid in their vigilance against flames. Hikers may travel these paths, and though most of them are very steep, they often offer "short cuts" between main trails and approaches to scenic vantage points.

Upon this Hiking Map of Marin are indicated many of the attractive trails and roads which walkers may follow. Of course, not all the thousands of paths can be included; but those given are perhaps the best known and the most traveled. In order to aid you in choosing different routes for your various outing excursions, brief descriptions of some of the most popular hikes are here given. Because of limitations of space, these can not in all cases offer explicit directions, but they (in conjunction with the map) will help to guide you.

SAUSALITO

Sausalito, gateway to Marin County, is reached in 35 minutes from San Francisco by Northwestern Pacific ferryboats.

Holding the tree-covered heights above Richardson Bay, the delightful little city has been frequently compared by travelers to Sorrento, Amalfi and other Italian coast towns; but in reality it has a distinctive beauty all its own. The hillside villas and bungalow homes of Sausalito stand in gardens of luxuriant verdure, where oaks and palms and pines flourish side by side. The native willows which gave the place its name (Sausalito signifies "little willow" in Spanish) are still represented in the groves.

Many pleasant walks lead along the winding avenues and lanes of Sausalito, and up the stairways that scale the heights, with vistas of coast hills and the blue waters of the harbor. Immediately below is the inlet known as Richardson Bay, bearing the name of a pioneer resident of Marin—Captain William Antonio Richardson, who built an adobe house on his Sausalito Rancho in 1836.

Julian Hawthorne, writing of Sausalito, calls it "Stairway Town." "There are stairways and streets as you prefer," he says, "the former take you straight up, the latter wind and curve, steep at the turns, but with less austere stretches between, overshadowed by dark green foliage. As you go, you look up at terraces packed with gorgeous flowers, masses of deep colors. . . You might travel a thousand miles to get a spot so unspoiled and unique as this, and yet a ferryboat will land you there from the foot of Market Street in 35 minutes, while you fill your lungs with fresh air—blessed relief after the roar of the big city."

POINT BONITA

Take Northwestern Pacific ferryboat to Sausalito, and thence walk up the military road to the left of the station, 2 miles southwest along the coast to Fort Baker. As the road makes this winding ascent, it presents a beautiful panorama of the bay. Fort Baker and its lofty batteries stand guard over the Golden Gate, which is here at its narrowest—scarcely a mile across from Lime Point to Fort Point in San Francisco. A little white lighthouse and a fog-signal station are at Lime Point below Fort Baker.

Continuing onward through the military reservation, you can reach Fort Barry by road or trail. Four miles beyond is Rodeo Lagoon, a long narrow inlet circled by trail. An excellent lunching-place is at Rodeo Beach, fronting the ocean.

Just to the south extends Point Bonita, the outer headland of the Golden Gate. You can walk by road out to the point—at one place the road tunneling through the rock. On a shelf at the end of the point, 124 feet above the ceaseless breakers, stands the tower of Point Bonita Light. This is a setting of wild grandeur, for below the sea-surges have cut arches and giant fissures in the jagged volcanic rocks.

The first light house was established on Point Bonita in 1855, and in 1877 it was removed to its present location.

All this southern end of the Marin peninsula—containing Fort Baker, Fort Barry, Rodeo Lagoon and Point Bonita—is accessible by several routes shown on the map.

One of these is the Tunnel Road; another is the Ridge Trail; and an alternative route is the trail down the canyon of Dry Creek.

Distance from Sausalito to Point Bonita by coast road, 7½ miles; by Tunnel Road, 6½ miles; by Ridge Trail, 6 miles; by Dry Creek trail, 5½ miles.

BELVEDERE AND TIBURON

From Sausalito take Northwestern Pacific ferryboat across Richardson Bay to Belvedere and Tiburon.

Belvedere, occupying a peninsula joined with the mainland by causeways, has the aspect of a Mediterranean coast town. Its villa homes on the hillsides are embowered with flowers, and the vegetation flourishes in semi-tropic luxuriance. Both Belvedere and Tiburon have many homes typical of the best in California. You will see beautiful estates on your walks about the peninsula, along winding roads and avenues, with the bay and its islands always in view.

On the lowlands fronting Tiburon are the extensive terminal yards and shops of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad.

From Tiburon you can continue around the peninsula to Paradise Cove and California Point.

TENNESSEE COVE

From Sausalito take a Northwestern Pacific electric train to Manzanita station. From there you walk southwest across the peninsula along the old road through Elk Valley, with steep hills rising 900 feet on either side. At the road's end, a trail leads seaward for about a mile, coming out on Tennessee Cove.

There is a delightful little beach here, protected by rock-reefs. It was on this craggy coast that the Panama liner "Tennessee" was cast away in 1853, and the wreck is time-honored in the name of the cove and the nearby point.

SAN GERONIMO RIDGE—FIRE TRAIL *Sharman*

If you wish you may follow the coast northward 2 miles by trail to Big Lagoon, or southward to Rodeo Lagoon—returning to Manzanita by the road indicated on the map.

Distance, from Manzanita to Tennessee Cove by Elk Valley route, 4 miles.

BIG LAGOON

One of the most picturesque indentations of the Marin shore is Big Lagoon. It is about 2 miles north of Tennessee Cove, and may be reached from there by trail along the coast, via Pirate's Cove.

The route most generally followed from Manzanita or Almonte stations on the Northwestern Pacific electric line is the road leading westward across the hills. Walkers on this route take a cut-off trail across upper Coyote Creek that eliminates a wide sweep of the road to the north, then follow the road down Green Gulch until near the sea, when a trail is taken straight to the Big Lagoon.

At this point there is a beautiful cove, its sandy beach sheltered by headlands. Many hikers enjoy surf-bathing or surf-wading here before making the return journey.

At Bello Beach resort nearby there is a dance pavilion and a large dining room.

An alternative trail from Manzanita leads across country to the Lagoon, crossing the ridge at an elevation of 1000 feet.

From Mill Valley, the Big Lagoon can be reached by road and trail, either via Frank Valley or Green Gulch.

Distance: Manzanita or Almonte to Big Lagoon by Green Gulch route, 5 miles; from Manzanita by cross-country trail, 6 miles; Mill Valley to Big Lagoon, by Frank Valley route, about 5½ miles; by Green Gulch route, 6 miles.

One of California's most beautiful one-day walking tours is this: from Mill Valley station over the ridge to Muir Woods, and thence by easy descent down Frank Valley to the coast. From Big Lagoon the return to the railroad can be made at Manzanita. Of course this round trip can be made in the opposite direction likewise. The total distance is about 13 miles.

MILL VALLEY

At the Base of Mount Tamalpais reposes the beautiful little city of Mill Valley, the starting point for thousands of trail trips.

In the city itself, and the immediate vicinity, are many picturesque walks. One of the finest takes you from the station across the railroad tracks to Blythedale Canyon, where the rich profusion of trees and flowers is remarkable even for California. At Marsh station on the Mount Tamalpais railway you will see a beautiful estate laid out in the Japanese style, with stone lanterns and wistaria-arbors and quaint bridges over-arching lily ponds. There are other charming villas roundabout, where natural beauty has been joined with the landscape gardener's art.

Another short walk leads from the station to the massive ruins of the Old Mill, built in 1834, which gave the name to the valley. It stands over the brook, just off Throckmorton Avenue. Up the stream you ascend ferny Cascade Canyon, beneath majestic redwoods.

Sweeping panoramas may be gained by walking Tamalpais Avenue and Summit Avenue, on the ridges to the west and north of Mill Valley station, with many glimpses of hillside homes and gardens.

MUIR WOODS

Take Northwestern Pacific electric train to Mill Valley. From the station go up the street to the left, and just beyond the Old Mill turn and ascend the long flights of rustic steps (marked "STEPS" on the map) to the reservoir, there striking the old road, following it to the Pipe Line Trail. Along this clearly-marked trail you continue, to the trestle-bridge; thence descend along the side of the railway into Muir Woods.

Another way to walk to the Woods is by road from Mill Valley, as shown on the map. The road circles Cascade Canyon and crosses over the ridge, descending into the forest reserve at its southern edge. Several cut-off trails leave the road, one of the best reaching the canyon floor just below the grove.

You can also reach Muir Woods by taking the road beyond Belvedere Reservoir, descending thence by the Ocean View Trail.

The one-way distance between Mill Valley and Muir Woods is: by Pipe Line Trail and track, 4½ miles; by Muir Woods road, 4 miles; by road and Ocean View Trail, 3½ miles.

On your return you can vary the journey by taking any of these alternative routes to Mill Valley.

Muir Woods is a primeval grove of Sequoia sempervirens or Redwoods, named in honor of the California naturalist, John Muir. The reserve of 423 acres is a national monument, administered by a resident custodian. On the northern boundary of the park stands Muir Woods Inn, where excellent meals are served and lodging may be had. There are also rustic tables in the canyon where you can spread your luncheon beneath the boughs.

More than 100,000 visitors enter Muir Woods each year to wonder at the majesty of the giant redwoods, many of which tower 250 feet into the blue. The diameter of the larger trees is from 10 to 12 feet. These forest giants are very ancient, ranging from 500 to 3000 years in age.

Muir Woods can be reached by rail as well as trail. You may travel both ways, or one way, by the Mount Tamalpais & Muir Woods Railway, connecting at Mill Valley with the Northwestern Pacific electric line. The one-way fare between Mill Valley and Muir Woods is $1.20.

MOUNT TAMALPAIS SUMMIT

Until you have ascended to the summit of Mount Tamalpais and have beheld the country outspread below as on a vast map, you can not claim to really know Marin.

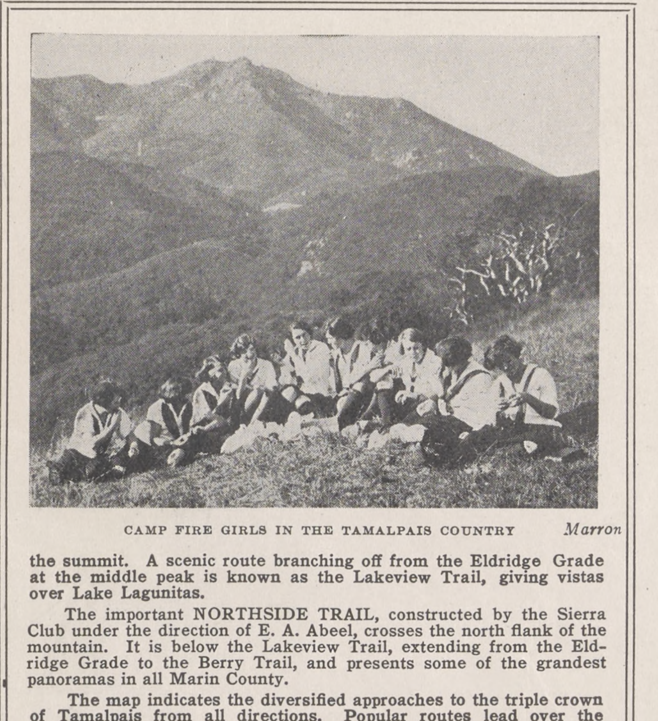
There are several trails to the top of the mountain. From Mill Valley, perhaps the most popular route is that known as the Tamalpais (Temel-pa) Trail, which from Blythedale Canyon scales the east peak to the new Tavern of Tamalpais, whence the middle peak and west peak are reached by walking the Eldridge Grade. The east peak has an elevation of 2586 feet; the middle peak, 2570 feet; the west peak, 2604 feet.

Around the flank of the east peak of Tamalpais circles a broad trail. As you saunter along, you can easily identify, by means of "locators," all the cities and points of interest within the panorama.

From any shoulder of the mountain the view is superb. Within its scope are embraced San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Richmond and a score of smaller cities; the bay and its islands; the peaks and spurs of the Coast Range; with the far snow-capped Sierra Nevada visible on clear days, from Mounts Lassen to Lyell. Westward reaches the vast shimmering expanse of the Pacific, broken only by the craggy Farallones.

The Tavern of Tamalpais offers a charming resting-place for travelers. Meals are served at reasonable rates. An excellent lunching place in the open is at the spring below the summit—known as Redwood Spring.

Besides the Temel-pa Trail, there are many other paths scaling Tamalpais. One route from Mill Valley leads by way of the Pipe Line Trail to the trestle on the Mt. Tamalpais & Muir Woods Railway, and thence up the precipitous face of the mountain by the Throckmorton Trail, leading directly to the Tavern. If you wish easier walking, diverge from the Throckmorton Trail by the Fern Canyon Trail, and continue alongside the track of the railway to the mountain-top.



CAMP FIRE GIRLS IN THE TAMALPAIS COUNTRY *Marron*

Another attractive way to ascend the east peak from Mill Valley is over the Wheeler Trail, which joins the Eldridge Grade below the summit. A scenic route branching off from the Eldridge Grade at the middle peak is known as the Lakeview Trail, giving vistas over Lake Lagunitas.

The important NORTHSIDE TRAIL, constructed by the Sierra Club under the direction of E. A. Abeel, crosses the north flank of the mountain. It is below the Lakeview Trail, extending from the Eldridge Grade to the Berry Trail, and presents some of the grandest panoramas in all Marin County.

The map indicates the diversified approaches to the triple crown of Tamalpais from all directions. Popular routes lead over the Indian Fire Trail from the east; Eldridge Grade and Lagunitas Fire Trail from the north; Bill Williams Trail and Rock Spring Trail from the west. From Muir Woods you can go up the mountain by the West Point and Grant trails. In their various combinations, these routes offer you many days of real hiking up the steepest grades in Marin. Connecting trails, as indicated on the map, extend from stations on the Northwestern Pacific—Corte Madera, Larkspur, Kentfield, Ross, San Anselmo and Fairfax.

You can add interest to your day's hiking by going up the mountain from Mill Valley and returning to the railroad at one of these stations. Of course, you can also reverse this procedure, coming down to Mill Valley for the return rail journey. (See below under "Fares.")

Distances: Mill Valley to summit by Temel-pa Trail, 3½ miles; by Throckmorton Trail, 5 miles.

From Mill Valley, Tamalpais is scaled by the Mt. Tamalpais & Muir Woods Railway, "the crookedest railroad in the world." This is a wonder of engineering skill, the grades being overcome by 281 curves—the most famous being in the "Double Bow-Knot" near Mesa.

Many hikers go one way by railroad, and the other by trail. The one-way fare in either direction between Mill Valley and Mt. Tamalpais summit is $1.20.

STEEP RAVINE

From Mill Valley go to Muir Woods by any of the routes indicated on the map. Descend Redwood Canyon by road, leaving this a quarter of a mile below Muir Woods reservation boundary and diverge westward on a short trail joining the Lone Tree Trail. (From the upper canyon you can reach Lone Tree Trail by the Sequoia Trail.)

Along the famous Lone Tree Trail ascend the western rim of Muir Woods and at a point above the Lone Redwood Tree turn to the right on the Old Mine Trail and thence descend by the trail which follows the bed of Steep Ravine. Beneath giant redwoods and spruce trees, and amidst thickets of fern and huckleberry, you follow down to the Bolinas road. If you walk to the beach you will come upon a hot sulphur spring in the sands north of the canyon mouth.

The abruptness of the descent is indicated by the fact that the trail drops 1200 feet in 1½ miles. To the north of the ravine the ridge attains an elevation of 2000 feet; to the south, 1700 feet.

Another way to visit the ravine is by the road leading down from West Point. From Mill Valley you can reach this road by the Pipe Line Trail and Alpine Trail; or via Muir Woods, the Lone Tree and Old Mine trails.

Distance from Mill Valley by the first route, 6 miles; by the second, 7 miles.

If you do not wish to go via Muir Woods, a more direct route from Mill Valley is by Pipe Line Trail to Bootjack Camp, thence by trail to the head of Steep Ravine. Distance, 5 miles.

MOUNTAIN THEATER AND ROCK SPRING

Take Northwestern Pacific train to Mill Valley. From the Belvedere Reservoir go by way of the Pipe Line Trail westward to Rattlesnake Camp, and thence by Alpine Trail or Bootjack Trail to the Mountain Theater.

In this natural amphitheater on the flank of Tamalpais the Mountain Play Association presents a pageant-drama each year, on a Sunday in May—its theme associated with California history or legendry. This theater is one of the wonder-spots of Marin, for its acoustics are more perfect than most theaters within walls.

From the Mountain Theater a short trail continues westward to Rock Spring, where there is a fireplace to aid you in preparing your luncheon.

You can reach West Point over the Rock Spring Trail, and from there have choice of several routes back to Mill Valley.

Distance, Mill Valley to Mountain Theater, via Rattlesnake Camp, 6½ miles; to Rock Spring, 7 miles; Rock Spring to West Point, 2 miles.

Another popular route from Mill Valley leads you by the Pipe Line and Nora trails to West Point, and thence over the Rock Spring Trail. By this route, the distance to the Mountain Theater is 6 miles; to Rock Spring, 6½ miles.

STINSON BEACH (WILLOW CAMP)

Take Northwestern Pacific electric train to Mill Valley station, thence up the Steps beyond the Old Mill and along the road toward Muir Woods. From the road descend by trail past The Alders, and begin ascent on the famous Lone Tree Trail. This trail is one of the oldest in Marin, for along it in ancient days strode the Dipsea Indians in their journeyings to the willow-bordered beach fronting the ocean. Every year it is followed by the Dipsea runners in their classic cross-country marathon from Mill Valley.

The trail, after it crosses the ridge above the Lone Tree, offers a magnificent panorama of Bolinas Bay and lagoon, and the level horizon of the Pacific beyond. Downward the path leads now, crosses Steep Ravine and joins the road to Stinson Beach.

Stinson Beach is one of the noted beauty spots of Marin County. Its sheltered sandy beach, 3 miles long, fronts Bolinas Bay; and behind a long sand-bar reaching northward lies placid Bolinas Lagoon. Stinson Beach affords surf-bathing throughout the year. Fishing, boating, swimming, hiking and dancing are among the diversified recreations enjoyed by the crowds of happy holiday-makers.

Some of the leading resorts at Stinson Beach are Willow Camp, Sea Downs, Dipsea Lodge, Camp Richardson, Airey's Cottages, Algar's, and Fern Court Apartments. Cottages and tents can be rented overnight, or for longer periods.

Besides the popular trail route described, there are many other ways to reach Stinson Beach, as indicated on the map. One of these takes you from Mill Valley by the Pipe Line Trail and the Alpine Trail (below Rattlesnake Camp) to the stage road, which is followed to the beach.

Distance, Mill Valley to Stinson Beach, by Lone Tree Trail, 8 miles; by Pipe Line, Alpine Trail and road, 10 miles.

Stinson Beach can also be reached from Sausalito by automobile stage—connecting with morning and afternoon Northwestern Pacific ferryboats from San Francisco. Stage fare, $1.00 each way.

BOLINAS

Bolinas is picturesquely situated on the peninsula overlooking the waters of landlocked lagoon and crescent-shaped bay. It is now a delightful residential and resort town, but in olden times—under the Mexican regime—ranked as one of the chief ports of California.

To reach Bolinas you can walk along the curving sandbar northward from Stinson Beach and at its outer point signal for the "skiff ferry" which will carry you across the channel to the Bolinas side. You can also reach Bolinas by the road from Fairfax past Alpine Lake and over the Bolinas Ridge.

As the distance either from Mill Valley or Fairfax is considerable, many hikers plan to stay over-night at Bolinas, where there are comfortable accommodations in hotel and cottages.

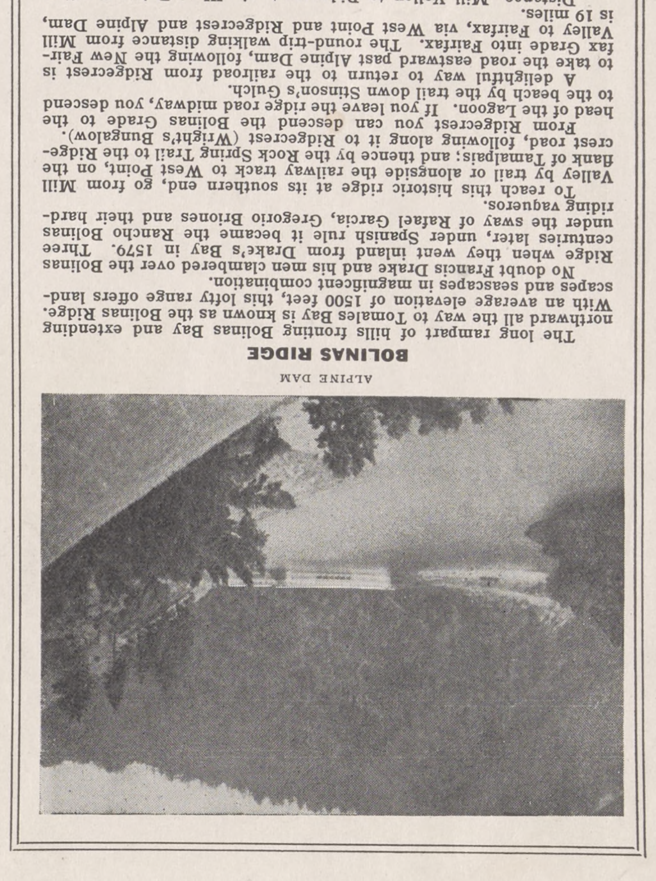
The precipitous cliffs of the Bolinas peninsula rise sheer for 100 feet from the beach, and at their top is a level plateau called The Mesa. You can walk along this to Duxbury Point, and look down upon the jagged rocks of Duxbury Reef reaching out seaward. This is known as the "boneyard of ships," for the partly submerged sea-crags have accounted for many tragic shipwrecks. Bolinas Point is "the next corner" on this coast, and looking northward from there you gaze upon Drake's Bay, where Captain Francis Drake careened his English ship "Ye Golden Hinde," in 1579.

A radio station beyond Bolinas Point is a prominent landmark on the horizon for miles around.

Just north of the town of Bolinas is Paradise Valley, a delightful little canyon; and farther on you can reach Pine Gulch and the headwaters of Olema Creek.

Walking distance, Stinson Beach to Bolinas, 2½ miles; Mill Valley to Bolinas via Lone Tree Trail and Stinson Beach, 10½ miles; Fairfax to Bolinas, 17 miles.

Bolinas is also reached by automobile stage from Sausalito. (See under "Stinson Beach" for schedule.)



ALPINE DAM

BOLINAS RIDGE

The long rampart of hills fronting Bolinas Bay and extending northward all the way to Tomales Bay is known as the Bolinas Ridge. With an average elevation of 1500 feet, this lofty range offers landscapes and seascapes in magnificent combination.

No doubt Francis Drake and his men clambered over the Bolinas Ridge when they went inland from Drake's Bay in 1579. Three centuries later, under Spanish rule it became the Rancho Bolinas under the sway of Rafael Garcia, Gregorio Briones and their hard-riding vaqueros.

To reach this historic ridge at its southern end, go from Mill Valley by trail or alongside the railway track to West Point, on the flank of Tamalpais; and thence by the Rock Spring Trail to the Ridgecrest road, following along it to Ridgecrest (Wright's Bungalow).

From Ridgecrest you can descend the Bolinas Grade to the head of the Lagoon. If you leave the ridge road midway, you descend to the beach by the trail down Stinson's Gulch.

A delightful way to return to the railroad from Ridgecrest is to take the road eastward past Alpine Dam, following the New Fairfax Grade into Fairfax. The round-trip walking distance from Mill Valley to Fairfax, via West Point and Ridgecrest and Alpine Dam, is 19 miles.

Distance, Mill Valley to Ridgecrest, via West Point, 9 miles.

If you wish to scale Bolinas Ridge nearer its northern end, take Northwestern Pacific train to Irving station beyond Lagunitas and walk by road and trail to the summit.

PHOENIX LAKE AND LAKE LAGUNITAS

Take Northwestern Pacific train to Ross. Many of the beautiful homes and parked estates of Ross Valley are seen on the road leading westward toward the lakes. Coming to the gate of the Marin Water District reserve, you take the right-hand road across a bridge and continue to Phoenix Lake. Following along the northern shore of the lake to its lower end, ascend by the Fish Gulch Road and across the ridge to Lake Lagunitas. This sparkling sheet of water reposes on the northern flank of Tamalpais, which rises sheer 1800 feet above. You can circle the lake by trail, and return to Ross by the route just described.

Distance, Ross to Phoenix Lake, 1½ miles; to Lake Lagunitas, 3½ miles.

Another good way to see the lakes is to take Northwestern Pacific train to Fairfax, thence southward by way of Portuguese Canyon and road to Lake Lagunitas, and over to Phoenix Lake. Rejoin the railroad at Ross. Walking distance on this route, 10 miles.

A beautiful route is from Baltimore Park over the Harry Allen trail to Phoenix Lake, continuing by road to Lake Lagunitas. Return to the railroad at Ross. Walking distance, 11 miles.

CATARACT GULCH

From Mill Valley, reach Rock Spring as described above. Cataract Gulch heads at Rock Spring and falls away 1500 feet to the New Fairfax Grade 4 miles below. In the winter months this gulch is a spectacular torrent, and the waterfalls are ever enchanting.

Laurel Dell is a delightful lunching place midway down the ravine.

You can hike to the gulch from Mill Valley and return to the railroad at Fairfax passing Alpine Lake on the journey.

Distance Mill Valley to Alpine Dam via Cataract Gulch, 10 miles; Alpine Dam to Fairfax, 7 miles.

ALPINE LAKE

Take Northwestern Pacific train to Fairfax, and from the town follow the New Fairfax Grade southwest to Alpine Lake. You will pass little Lilly Lake on the way to Alpine Dam.

Alpine Lake is a reservoir of the Marin Municipal Water District, and when full contains about 7,500,000,000 gallons of mountain water. The big concrete dam which impounds all this water is an imposing engineering work, rising 108 feet high in the narrows of Lagunitas canyon.

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You can circle Alpine Lake by trails, though these are not always clearly marked.

Distance, Fairfax to Alpine Lake, 7 miles.

Many hikers visit Alpine Lake in conjunction with the trip to Phoenix Lake and Lake Lagunitas. (See the description of that trip.)

WHITE HILL

Take Northwestern Pacific train to Fairfax. Walk by road up beautiful Cascade Canyon, through the subdivision of "The Cascades," and onward up the creek, reaching the summit of White Hill by trail. Distance, Fairfax to the summit, 4 miles.

Return can be made past Iron Spring to Manor.

THE LITTLE CARSON

Take Northwestern Pacific train to Fairfax. Walk southwest by the New Fairfax Grade, leaving it at Big Meadow, thence by trail past Azalea Spring to Little Carson Falls, in the redwood-forested canyon of the Little Carson creek. Distance, Fairfax to the falls, 5 miles. Continue along ridge by trail one mile to Pine Mountain.

NORTHWESTERLY ONWARD

From the summit of Tamalpais the view northwestward invites the amateur explorer to make more extended trips through the heart of Marin County. Loma Alta, two miles north of White Hill, commands from its 1750 foot elevation the wooded course of Paper Mill Creek. It is most easily reached by trails northward from Bothin station and from the crest of the highway above the tunnel through White Hill.

Pine Mountain which divides the Big and Little Carson Creeks is a popular objective with the hiking clubs. Follow the route to Little Carson Falls as far as the ridge-crest to the east and continue along this contour to this 1700 foot summit, a mile beyond the falls. Return along the San Geronimo-Woodacre trail northerly to either station.

Several jaunts from San Geronimo increase in interest far more than the fare. Northward lies Nicasio, reached easily in 4 miles by the road, with Devil's Gulch and Lucas Valley as inviting side trips for variety.

PAPER MILL CREEK

Take Northwestern Pacific train to Woodacre, and follow the road down the course of the Paper Mill Creek, passing through the redwoods groves of Lagunitas and Camp Taylor.

Continuing to Tocaloma (not shown on this map) you emerge from the woodland into the open rolling country, and in spring will find these slopes starred with wildflowers.

It was on the banks of this creek that an early settler named Taylor constructed the first paper mill in central California—the purity of the stream's waters making it particularly adapted to paper-making. The creek empties into Tomales Bay beyond Point Reyes station, and near its mouth is the famous Whitehouse Pool, where steelhead are taken with the fly.

Distance, Woodacre to Tocaloma, 8 miles.

NORTHERN TRAILS

IN the territory of northern Marin County and southern Sonoma County—not shown on the map—there are many delightful walks. One of these takes you from Tocaloma station on the railroad to Five Brooks and Olema. It is possible to follow the Bolinas Ridge southward from these places, all the way to the Lone Tree above Stinson Beach.

From Olema or Point Reyes station, another walk extends for miles through pastoral Bear Valley, and along Tomales Ridge. Leaving the old Fish Hatchery in Bear Valley forest, a trail ascends the eastern slope of Mount Wittenberg to its summit, 1350 feet above Drake's Bay.

From Point Reyes station on the Northwestern Pacific railroad, you can walk or go by stage to Inverness, where there is an excellent bathing-beach on Tomales Bay. From the ridge above Inverness Park you can walk to Mt. Vision, with a view of Drake's Bay on the west, and Tomales Bay on the east.

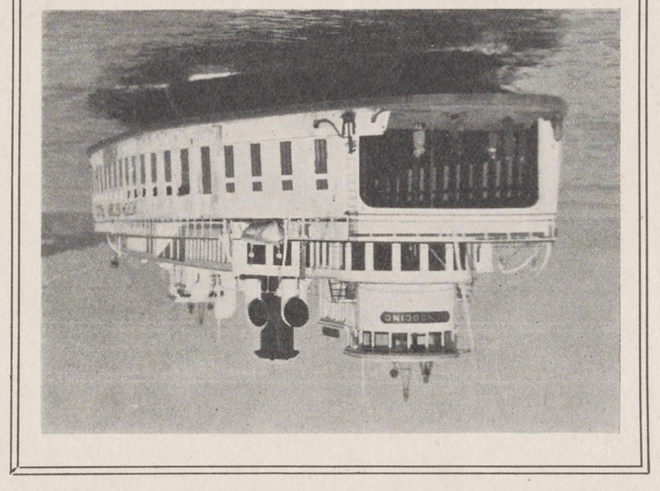
On the Guerneville Branch of the Northwestern Pacific, there are many pleasant walks along the Monte Rio ridges and Russian River Heights. From Guerneville and Rio Nido a jaunt of 3 miles takes you into beautiful Armstrong Grove, a reserve of primitive redwoods.

On the Sonoma Valley branch of the Northwestern Pacific, interesting walks lead from Glen Ellen to Nun's Canyon, and to Sonoma Mountain and the famous Jack London Ranch.

There are many delightful walks around Navato, on the main line of the Northwestern Pacific.

Among the many charming side-trips to be taken from points on the main line of the Northwestern Pacific railroad, that from Healdsburg to the summit of nearby Fitch Mountain is typical.

Further information on these walking trips may be secured from the Northwestern Pacific ticket office, 689 Market Street, San Francisco.



NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC AUTO FERRY

BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO (Ferry Building) and SAUSALITO.

For motorists traveling to and from Marin County and all the Redwood Empire, the Northwestern Pacific Auto Ferry offers fast and frequent service.

All Northwestern Pacific Ferry boats are large and commodious, admirably suited to serve automobile travel. Three new steel Auto Boats—"Redwood Empire," "Santa Rosa," "Mendocino"—are in regular service. Besides carrying automobilists, they also transport foot passengers and are popular with hikers, particularly with those bound for Sausalito, Point Bonita, and the Marin seacoast.

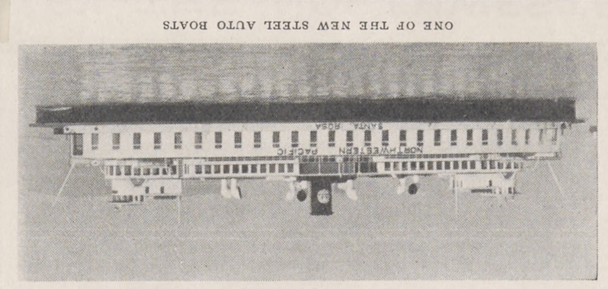
Northwestern Pacific Auto Boats are new and bright, being kept immaculately clean. Experienced attendants are ready at all times to render service to passengers.

The cabins on the upper deck are furnished with comfortable reed furniture and are provided with facilities for writing letters and post cards. On the upper deck also are rest-rooms and a comfortable smoking room.

All Northwestern Pacific ferry boats have restaurant and dining-room facilities of the very latest type, and are notable for the tasteful food which they provide. Charges are moderate.

The upper deck of each of the new auto boats is spacious, providing ample room for promenading and for viewing the far-reaching panoramas of the Bay and the hills.

With departures from both terminals at regular and frequent intervals—60 trips daily in each direction—the Northwestern Pacific Auto Ferry affords most convenient service on all-day, all-night schedule.



ONE OF THE NEW STEEL AUTO BOATS

FARES FOR HIKERS

YOU can go to Mill Valley by train, walk across country to Fairfax or other stations to the south on that line of the Northwestern Pacific, and return to San Francisco by using your round-trip ticket reading to Fairfax or other stations adjacent. Or, you can reverse this procedure, coming back via Mill Valley. This is a special arrangement for the accommodation of hikers. Round-trip fare, 60 cents.

There are also special fares for hikers beyond Manor, as follows: From San Francisco or Sausalito, to Manor—

RETURNING FROM

Woodacre Lodge	$0.72	Camp Taylor	$0.95
Woodacre	.75	Taylorville	1.00
San Geronimo	.80	Tocaloma	1.05
Forest Knolls	.80	Garcia	1.10
Lagunitas	.85	Point Reyes	1.25

Sale Dates: Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays only.

Tickets sold at these low fares apply in either steam trains or electric trains from Sausalito to Manor. From Manor to the point from which the return journey will commence, ticket-holders make their own arrangements for travel—usually hiking.

After May 1, 1928, this arrangement is also in effect in REVERSE direction.

For the convenience of those planning trips to Marin, the following typical round-trip fares by Northwestern Pacific are cited:

ROUND-TRIP from San Francisco to:

Sausalito	$0.30	Ross	$0.60
Manzanita	.48	San Anselmo	.60
Mill Valley	.48	San Rafael	.60
Corte Madera	.60	Fairfax	.60
Larkspur	.60	Manor	.72
Kentfield	.60	Tiburon	.48

Woodacre: Week-end, $0.90; daily 1.00
San Geronimo: Week-end, $0.95; daily 1.10
Lagunitas: Week-end, $1.00; daily 1.20

HIKING CLUBS

SIERRA CLUB. (Local Walks Committee). Headquarters, 402 Mills Building, San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA ALPINE CLUB. Headquarters, 535 Pacific Building, San Francisco.

CONTRA COSTA HILLS CLUB. Headquarters, 426 Henshaw Building, Oakland.

CALIFORNIA CAMERA CLUB. Headquarters, 45 Polk Street, San Francisco.

CROSS-COUNTRY CLUB. San Francisco.

NATURE FRIENDS. (Touristen Verein—Naturfreunde) Headquarters, 141 Albion Street, San Francisco; Tourist House in Muir Woods.

B'NAI BRITH HIKING CLUB. Secretary, Mr. Mack Koblick, Adam Grant Bldg., 114 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

BERKELEY HIKING CLUB. Secretary, Geo. W. Smullin, care American Legion Hall, Bonita Ave. and Berkley Way, Berkeley.

TAMALPAIS CONSERVATION CLUB. This is a conservation club, and does not hold hikes; but it does much for the hikers. Particularly, this organization marks and cares for trails, and aids in "policing" the Marin hiking area. Membership dues: Active, $1 a year; Contributing, $5 a year; Life, $25. Headquarters, 941 Phelan Building, San Francisco.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In preparation of this map folder, aid has been rendered by members of the Sierra Club, Alpine Club and Contra Costa Hills Club. Valuable suggestions were made by Mrs. Mabel T. Johnson, of the Hospitality Bureau of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; E. A. Abeel; Harold French; F. J. Coulter; and R. P. O'Rourke, of the Tamalpais Conservation Club.

All suggestions for revision of this map and text are welcome. Communications should be sent to J. J. Geary, General Passenger Agent, Northwestern Pacific Railroad, 64 Pine Street, San Francisco.

MID-WEEK HIKING

Tramping through Marin in the mid-week is becoming increasingly popular with lovers of nature who can leave the cities at their pleasure. Those who roam the forests and follow the mountain trails during the mid-week find that these days are ideal for enjoying the solitude of the primeval wilderness. Accommodations, too, are easier to secure than at the week-ends. Weekday walkers are likely to see Marin at its best.

NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
San Francisco Ticket Offices:
Ferry Building — 689 Market Street
Telephone Kearny 4980 — Telephone Sutter 5500
General Offices: 64 Pine Street, San Francisco
J. J. Geary, General Passenger Agent
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